

4. **Court-Ordered Suspensions:** In addition to license suspensions mandated under Indiana law, judges have the authority to suspend a driver for a period of up to one (1) year upon conviction for a moving offense.
5. **Suspension for Juvenile Offenses of Operating While Intoxicated:** Upon the issuance of a citation for an offense in violation of the operating- while-intoxicated laws for the State of Indiana (IC 9-30-5), the juvenile court shall recommend the suspension of the driving privilege of the child alleged to have committed the offense.

Upon the determination by juvenile court that a child is a delinquent child due to the commission of a delinquent act in violation of the operating- while-intoxicated laws for the State of Indiana (IC 9-30-5), the juvenile court shall recommend the suspension of the driving privileges of the delinquent child.

6. **Emergency Vehicle, Stationary Recovery Vehicle, and Stationary Highway Maintenance Vehicle:** Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, **giving an audible signal by siren or displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, a driver must do the following unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer:**
 - a. Yield the right of way
 - b. Immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection.
 - c. Stop and remain in the position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.

Upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle, a stationary recovery vehicle or a stationary highway maintenance vehicle, when the vehicle is giving a signal displaying alternately flashing lights, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:

- a. Proceed with due caution, yield the right-of-way by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the stationary vehicle, if possible, with due regard to safety and traffic conditions; if on a highway, at least four (4) lanes with no less than two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

- b. Proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be impossible or unsafe.

Upon receiving a record of judgement entered against a person for failure to adhere to the provisions set forth above, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a mandatory period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that entered the judgement.

CHAPTER B

FAILURE TO APPEAR OR TO PAY FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES: Failing to respond to the issuance of a citation by a law enforcement officer for speeding or other offenses or not paying for tickets after a judgement has been entered will lead to the suspension of your driving privileges. Upon receipt of a certification from a court that a person has not appeared or paid for a traffic offense, the BMV is required to suspend that person's driving privileges. The suspension is indefinite and ends only when the person has either appeared or paid for the offense, and provides proof of disposition to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

CHAPTER C

HABITUAL TRAFFIC VIOLATORS:

1. **Summary:** Indiana's Habitual Traffic Violator law provides serious penalties for persons who have committed repeat traffic offenses over a ten (10) year period. The Bureau of Motor Vehicles will use the criteria listed below to determine if a driver qualifies as a Habitual Traffic Violator.
2. **Qualifying as a Habitual Traffic Violator:** A habitual traffic violator is any person who, within a ten-year period collects convictions of the number and type outlined below:
 - a. **Two Serious Offenses Resulting in Injury or Death (Ten-Year Suspension), including:**
 - (i) reckless homicide;
 - (ii) voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
 - (iii) a driver involved in an accident that results in death or injury who fails to stop at the scene of the accident;